

## guerrilla, Turkish Brussels offices hit

SELS, Feb. 2 (R)—Bomb explosions badly damaged the offices of the Soviet airline Aeroflot and Turkish Airlines today, police said. No one has claimed responsibility, they said. The first explosion hit the Aeroflot office and a bigger blast minutes later damaged the Turkish premises in a neighbouring street. In Paris, a small explosive charge went off today outside the housing Soviet official services, police said. There were casualties and damage was light, they said. In a telephone call French news agency shortly afterwards, the "New Armenian" group, which has carried out other similar attacks in said it was responsible. The bomb was placed on a window of the building housing the Soviet Information Service and magazine "Etudes Soviétiques" in a residential district in west Paris.

UNIVERSITY OF JORDAN

## Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

## Pope John Paul to visit Africa

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 2 (R)—Pope John Paul said today he was considering a tour of Africa this year. "I shall have to limit my journey at first to a few countries, but I wish through them to honour all Africa," he told 900 Roman Catholics from Africa at a special mass in the Vatican. The Pope did not say which countries he would visit, but Vatican sources said he might go to Zaire, where Catholicism was introduced 100 years ago. They said he might also visit neighbouring countries with large Catholic populations, such as Uganda. Pope Paul VI, the only reigning pontiff previously to have visited Africa, went to Uganda in 1969. "The difficulty is that there are so many countries in your continent, you here represent 31 of them, each with titles of merit and special reasons for receiving a visit from the Pope," Pope John Paul told the congregation.

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Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

## Regional Briefs

TV, Feb. 2 (R)—Senator Edward Kennedy has said that controversial remarks about his presidential campaign by defence minister, Mr. Ezer Weizman, would not affect his of the Zionist state. Mr. Weizman said on Israel Television Wednesday: "I do not think Mr. Kennedy will be the president." Commenting on a recent Kennedy election in favour of Israel, Mr. Weizman said: "I never heard Kennedy talk in favour of Israel until he decided to run J.S. presidency." Senator Kennedy said in an Israel Radio broadcast today that he had expressed friendship Israel during his long career in the U.S. senate. Referring to Weizman's remarks, he said: "Any individual has the right to any viewpoint and I view myself as a strong supporter of my brothers before me and I think that those who have involved in the political process over a period of time would understand and appreciate that. That interest obviously will con-

AD, Feb. 2 (R)—Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat arrived last night for talks on the Arab-Israeli conflict, the news agency said today. Mr. Arafat said he would discuss Saddam Hussein "latest Arab developments and priorities of Camp David, self-rule and Zionist attacks on Lebanon," according to the agency. Mr. Abdul-Rahim a member of the Palestine Liberation Organisation's executive committee and secretary-general of the pro-Iraq Arab Front (ALF) arrived with Mr. Arafat. The agency said was expected to last several days.

ICUS, Feb. 2 (R)—Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam to Damascus last night aboard a plane carrying the Syrian diplomat killed in a bomb attack on the Paris. Mr. Marwan Hamany was killed in one of two explosions at the embassy on Tuesday, shortly before Mr. Khaddam for talks with French leaders. Eight people were wounded. "The criminal aggression committed by Israeli intel was an attempt to divert us from our nationalist aims," Mr. m told reporters in Damascus.

IT, Feb. 2 (R)—Kuwait today denied a newspaper report 10 million arms deal between Oman, Britain and the U.S. financed partly by Kuwait and Saudi Arabia. Kuwait's ministry said the report in the Kuwaiti newspaper Al today was completely false. Al Siyassa quoted diplomatic as saying the U.S. and Britain would supply Oman with jets, Jaguar jets and other equipment to defend the Strait of Hormuz, through which most of the world's oil passes. The newspaper said Oman asked for the arms when Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington visited Muscat last Gulf states last year rejected an Omani proposal that the Urope, Japan and Gulf states should jointly finance a plan and the strait.

AT, Feb. 2 (R)—Oman's defence ministry undersecretary, Iem Abdullah Al Ghazali flew to Cairo today at the invitation of Gen. Ahmad Badawi, chief of staff of the Egyptian forces, Radio Muscat said. It said Col. Ghazali would visit a of Egyptian military installations and bases. Oman is one of Arab countries which did not break relations with Egypt by its signature of a peace treaty with Israel last year. The countries are Somalia and Sudan. It is understood that re several Egyptian military experts in Oman.

IT, Feb. 2 (AP)—Somalia's foreign minister, Mr. Abduln Berrri today denied his country planned to allow the States to establish bases in his country. At the same time it Union "is currently openly interfering in the affairs of Africa," he said in an interview with Kuwaiti news-Mr. Berrri claimed there were 10,000 Soviet troops and Cubans in Ethiopia as well as "a remarkable military e by other Warsaw Pact members." Somalia believes states "must denounce this interference as a violation of tional law and United Nations resolutions," he added. The in minister said his government "refuses to provide s for any superpower, believing that the region must not : involved in superpower rivalry."

T, Feb. 2 (R)—Iraqi President Saddam Hussein was in an interview published as saying that Iraq wanted power but not for military purposes. Replying to a question foreign reports that Iraq was trying to produce a nuclear Mr. Hussein told the Paris-based weekly magazine Al Al Azabi: "What we are interested in for the time being is the necessary technical know-how and have the ability atomic power for peaceful purposes." Iraq has concluded ents with several states, including France, to acquire nuctors for peaceful use. President Hussein said Iraq viewed uction of nuclear weapons into the Middle East as ly harmful and serious. His country's stand at the United : had always been in support of a world ban on the use of power for military purposes. "It is on these grounds that raising at the U.N. the question of preventing the Zionist rom using atomic power for military purposes," he said.

, Feb. 2 (R)—King Hussein II of Morocco said in an inter-lished today he felt the Libyan Jamahiriya could be ng to join the Warsaw Pact. He was quoted by Le Figaro e as saying the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan ld be the prelude to such a move. He said the Soviet Union ver have taken the risks involved just for Afghanistan ould be setting a precedent for bringing a Muslim country y into its camp. The interviewer noted that Libyan leader ar Qadhafi had said in the past he could envisage joining rsaw Pact. "It's this which has made me think the invasion banian could be the prelude to Libyan entry into the v Pact," the king said. "Imagine Libya with its absolutely quantity of arms which, moreover, it doesn't know how to agine it integrated into the Warsaw Pact and receiving r its tanks and planes," he added.

, Feb. 2 (R)—Egyptian Defence Minister Kamal Hassan said that a new U.S. multi-million dollar arms package for will include advanced F-16 fighter planes and M-60 tanks. interview with Egyptian and foreign journalists yesterday li said that Egypt would also be given a licence to produce phers. Saudi Arabia had originally planned to pay for F-5E r Egypt, but called off the deal because of the Israeli- an peace treaty. Gen. Ali said that negotiations with the ould continue to determine the numbers of F-16 fighters -60 tanks the U.S. would provide. The general did not say ach the package would cost, but in the past he has spoken of ion in U.S. military credits over five years, and western experts here have confirmed this figure as a minimum.

## Troops break up Arab-Jew Hebron melee

TEL AVIV, Feb. 2 (Agencies) — Israeli troops today broke up a rock-throwing melee between Arabs and Jews in the occupied West Bank town of Hebron, Israel Radio reported.

The tense Palestinian town, 20-miles south of occupied Jerusalem remained under curfew as security forces searched for the killer of an Israeli soldier who was shot on Thursday while walking through the Hebron marketplace.

According to the radio, the fracas started when a group of Jews from the nearby Israeli settlement of Kiryat Arba finished sabbath prayers at the Haram Al Ibrahim.

A group of Arab youths hurled stones at the Jews, who threw stones back, the report alleged. One elderly Arab was reported hurt in the incident.

Israeli troops broke up the clash, and a submachine gun was fired in the direction of the Arabs, but authorities claimed they were uncertain whether a soldier or an Israeli civilian fired the gun, according to the radio. The area was reported quiet this evening. The curfew was imposed on Hebron after Thursday's murder, but residents were allowed to leave their homes briefly this morning to buy food.

Military sources said that the army would continue its search for the soldier's killers and that the curfew was likely to remain in force until they were captured.



Mr. Rex Weigel, with crutches, who lost a leg in Vietnam and spent three years in the hospital recuperating, is pictured during an anti-draft rally this past week on the campus of the University of California in Berkeley. Regarding chances the draft may come back, Mr. Weigel says: "I cannot believe this is happening again so soon." (AP wirephoto)

## Linowitz cuts short Saudi visit

RIYADH, Feb. 2 (R) — Special U.S. envoy to the Middle East Sol Linowitz cut short his visit and left Saudi Arabia after talks with Crown Prince Fahd and Foreign Minister Saud Al Faisal today.

Mr. Linowitz, who was given a low-key reception at the airport yesterday, left one day ahead of schedule and flew to Morocco for talks with King Hassan.

No explanation was given, but informed sources said the Saudi leadership reiterated to Mr. Linowitz that there was "no policy change" over the Camp David accords.

The Saudi position outlined last March was that attempts to solve the Arab-Israeli conflict must be in the context of resolutions adopted by Arab summit conferences.

The resolutions called for giving the Palestinian people the right to self-determination and restoring East Jerusalem to Arab control.

American embassy officials in Jeddah had said that Mr. Linowitz's visit was aimed at dispelling any impression that President Carter had lost interest in making progress in the Palestinian autonomy talks between Egypt and Israel.

The officials said today that Mr. Linowitz briefed Saudi leaders on the autonomy talks which concluded in Herzlia, Israel, yesterday.

The semi-official newspaper Al Ahram reported today that Egypt had rejected Mr. Linowitz's prop-

osals aimed at breaking the current deadlock on the negotiations for the Palestinian autonomy in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

It said Mr. Linowitz proposed that Israeli authorities could share autonomy powers with the Palestinians during the five-year transition period proposed in the Camp David accords.

The American proposal apparently took into consideration Egypt's call for wide political, legislative and economic powers for the Palestinians and Israel's offer of limited administrative powers.

Egypt rejected this idea because it was based on splitting the powers, Al Ahram said.

In an interview with the newspaper Al Gomhouriya, Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil said: "We want the Palestinians to enjoy full powers. But during the transition period there could be coordination between the Israeli authorities and the Palestinians."

The two newspapers said the three heads of the delegations to the autonomy talks agreed to meet in Paris on Feb. 26 to continue the talks they concluded yesterday in Israel.

But the French foreign ministry today said it had received no request nor had it any information about the eventual holding in Paris of the next round of autonomy talks between the United States, Egypt and Israel.

Some delegates to the talks yesterday said in Herzlia, that the

next round would be in Europe but they did not specify where.

Al Ahram said that during the talks in Herzlia, Egypt called for wide powers for the Palestinians and insisted that autonomy must be applied to Arab East Jerusalem.

Dr. Khalil in his interview with Al Gomhouriya said that a summit between President Carter, President Anwar Sadat and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin would be needed if current negotiations failed to produce agreement on Palestinian autonomy before next May — the target date set in Camp David accords for conclusion of their negotiations.

## Fearing compromise with America on hostages

## Iranian U.S. embassy occupiers call for solidarity demonstration

TEHRAN, Feb. 2 (R) — The militant students occupying the U.S. embassy, fearing a political compromise with Washington to secure the release of their American hostages, today called for mass demonstrations of solidarity.

In a broadcast statement they called on people of every locality of Tehran to march on the occupied compound next Monday, a national holiday on which Shi'ite Muslims mark the birth of the Prophet Muhammad.

The students last night published a message to Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, recovering from a heart ailment in a Tehran hospital, in which they accused unnamed politicians of trying to undermine their position.

The students did not name their political enemies but the message follows closely on the presidential elections which brought secular politicians back into the limelight.

The president-elect, Mr. Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr, has said he wants to solve the three-month-old U.S.-Iranian crisis in a way which safeguards the demands and independence of Iran.

He was quoted in an interview with the evening newspaper Etef'at today as saying: "We must analyse how people consider the taking of hostages. How many of the hostages have or have not been spies? It is not clear."

The students repeated their threat to try the 49 hostages unless the Shah, now in Panama, and his wealth were returned to Iran.

Mr. Bani-Sadr is expected to

## Schedule further negotiations today U.S., Pakistan fail to complete talks on ties

ISLAMABAD, Feb. 2 (R) — The United States and Pakistan failed tonight to complete talks on future ties between the two countries and further negotiations were set for tomorrow.

A communique said both sides wanted to examine various aspects in greater details.

The talks between Pakistan's military ruler, Gen. Zia Ul Haq, and President Carter's national security adviser, Mr. Zbigniew Brzezinski, began this morning and were scheduled to be completed today.

The two countries are seeking to establish a closer relationship following the Soviet Union's military intervention in Afghanistan.

Asked by reporters if the extended talks meant difficulties had arisen, Mr. Brzezinski said: "We are dealing with serious matters and since these matters relate to regional and international security we want to explore them in full with our Pakistani friends."

Gen. Zia told reporters the discussions were very successful and constructive.

Pakistan wants to turn a 1959 defence agreement into a proper treaty and to ensure that U.S. pledges of military and economic aid are continuous and not subject to political changes in Washington.

Pakistan earlier rejected a proposed \$400 million economic and military aid package from the United States as inadequate.

Before the talks began American officials said the proposed aid offer was not negotiable.

Mr. Brzezinski will visit refugee camps at Parachinar near the border with Afghanistan tomorrow. He is due to leave Pakistan for Saudi Arabia on Monday morning on his way back to Washington.

Meanwhile, the Soviet Union today denied that it intended to follow its intervention in Afghanistan with a push southwards to warm-water ports in the Indian Ocean and dismissed American suggestions that it wanted to win control of the strategic Strait of Hormuz.

A senior U.S. envoy said earlier this week that war could follow if the Soviet Union moved towards

the strait, through which about 70 per cent of the western world's oil imports move. But an authoritative article in the Communist Party newspaper Pravda today said that allegations that Moscow wanted to take control over oil supply routes to Europe and the U.S. were "political trickery."

The article was the first detailed commentary in the Soviet press on American suggestions that the Afghan intervention could be followed by a drive to the Strait of Hormuz. Pravda declared that the Soviet Union had no wish to bring economic disaster to the U.S. and Western Europe.

While the U.S. and Pakistan were discussing their stand against the Soviet intervention, Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko flew home after apparently failing to win Romania's support for the move.

Although Mr. Gromyko's visit to Bucharest was originally described as only a brief trip, it lasted three days and appears to have ended with no sign that Romania was prepared to retract its earlier implicit criticism of the intervention.

A Tass News Agency report on the talks made no mention of the

atmosphere of the discussions, an indication that they were marked by serious disagreement and little warmth.

Western diplomats in Bucharest said Moscow appeared to be putting pressure on Romania to give more support to Moscow and its East European allies.

They said the unexpected length of Mr. Gromyko's visit indicated that the Soviet Union was seriously concerned over Romania's continued opposition to the intervention.

The Pravda commentary said Washington's suggestions that the Soviet Union wanted to seize the Middle East oil fields were aimed at covering U.S. plans for "military and economic domination" of the area and its natural resources.

It added that Moscow "feels no satisfaction when it sees the difficulties experienced by the economies of certain western states and the resulting privations for the broad masses."

"Unlike the United States, our country has never claimed other people's oil resources, nor has it ever declared oil-producing regions a sphere of its vital interests," Pravda said.



Mr. Zbigniew Brzezinski, President Carter's national security adviser (centre) delivers a message in Islamabad Saturday from the U.S. president to Pakistani President Gen. Mohammad Zia Ul Haq on the situation arising from the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. Mr. Warren Christopher, the U.S. deputy secretary of state is also seen. (AP wirephoto)

Spokesman Hodding Carter, asked about optimistic comments by Canadian Prime Minister Joe Clark, said no break in the hostage crisis was imminent. He would not comment on Mr. Clark's statement that there had been new U.S.-Iranian talks.

Consular officer Robert Anders, who read the statement on behalf of the six who escaped, did not explain his reference to the "benefactors" who helped them in Iran.

But state department officials said the six had been helped by others who remained in Iran as well as by the Canadians, who closed their embassy and left with the Americans.

Mr. Anders said the six were working at the rear of the U.S. embassy compound and in a separate office building when the takeover occurred, so they were able to slip away unnoticed.

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## Commissioner general says in interview

# UNRWA's budgetary problems will force decision on cutbacks soon

By William F. Lee  
Editor, Jordan Times

VIENNA — By the end of February, the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) will know whether it has enough money to meet its budget commitments this year, or whether it will have to start thinking about additional cutbacks in services to refugees.

This was disclosed by UNRWA Commissioner General Olof Rydbeck in an interview with the Jordan Times in his office at UNRWA headquarters here.

As of mid-January, Mr. Rydbeck said, UNRWA was still about \$50 million short of covering its 1980 operating budget of some \$185 million. The commissioner general said he was having urgent contacts with donor governments such as the United States, Britain and Sweden, as well as with host governments in the Middle East and with the Palestine Liberation Organisation to keep them abreast of the situation.

It was only through last-minute emergency contributions from three Arab countries—Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya—that UNRWA averted financial disaster last year. What moved these governments, Mr. Rydbeck said, was concern that the three-year preparatory educational cycle for 92,000 junior secondary students would have had to be suspended altogether.

Other cuts in agency services were also made last year. The flour ration, already reduced from 120 kilograms for each eligible refugee to 87 kilos in 1978, was cut further to 56 kilos. And renovation and repair of decrepit schools, clinics and refugee shelters, and capital spending on new facilities, had to be curtailed.

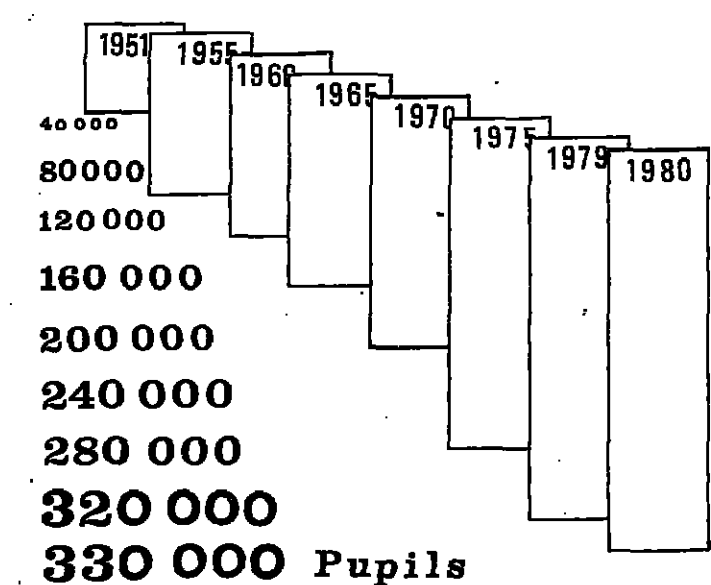
Even so, the agency still carried a \$21 million deficit into this year from 1979. "As from last year," Mr. Rydbeck told the Jordan Times, "the agency can't buy food. We have only what we get in kind. But our priority is the education system, and you can't run that on flour."

It is obvious that a threat still hangs over the preparatory school cycle if stopgap funds are not found in the next month or so.

Between 55 and 60 per cent of the UNRWA budget goes to educational services. Eleven thousand of the agency's 16,500 field staff in Jordan, the occupied West Bank and Gaza, Syria and Lebanon are teachers (a third of them are in Jordan). A substantial part of the estimated deficit is accounted for by salary increases which the agency has given to these teachers to enable them to keep up with the inflation rate, particularly in Jordan and the West Bank. In the case of the teachers in Jordan, the agency has also been hit by the steady devaluation of the dollar (in which most contributions are made) in relation to the Jordanian dinar, which is a strong currency.

Mr. Rydbeck said the agency strives first and foremost to keep the education system intact and considers education its top priority, even over food rations. "The Palestinians, as a people who have no homeland, who have no homes, place a very high value indeed on education," he said.

Although there have been protests from refugees in Jordan as elsewhere, about the reduction in food rations in the past two years, Mr. Rydbeck said the agency felt most refugee parents, given the (admittedly unsatisfactory) choice



This table shows the growing school-age population among Palestinian refugee children since UNRWA began operations. Most of the children in the columns for 1979-80 are the children — or even the grandchildren — of those who were pupils in UNRWA's early years.

between getting fewer rations or seeing the educational system dissolved, would opt for lower rations. "We will continue to distribute rations," he said, "with an emphasis on the neediest cases." But he noted that, in the case of the nearly 700,000 refugees in camps in east Jordan, "practically all those who are employable have employment," and the vocational training centres in Jordan have more qualified applicants than they have vacancies.



Mr. Olof Rydbeck

Still, the UNRWA educational system is burdened by an average annual increase in the number of school-age refugee children of between 8,000 and 10,000 youngsters. In 1979, the number increased from 320,000 to 330,000. These additional children require new classrooms and additional teachers.

Mr. Rydbeck noted that Jordanian government schools annually take in a considerable number of refugee children, and that UNRWA schools take in a matching number of non-refugee children. "I am not contemplating a situation where Jordan should have to take over our schools," he said. But he did feel that one immediate prospect, considering UNRWA's inability to build or renovate classrooms, would be the need to "double up" on the use of classroom facilities. At present, the normal teacher to student ratio in UNRWA's classes is 1:50.

As for the salaries of local field staff, an issue which caused considerable disruption last year, Mr. Rydbeck said the agency has taken "provisional measures" to alleviate the position of the staff.

There has been an agreement with the local unions that a survey of salaries should be made by the International Civil Service Commission, an independent body, and this has just got under way. In the meantime, the agency was able to offer new cost-of-living allowances and benefits to local field staff.

Generally, Mr. Rydbeck said,

## Local News Briefs

AMMAN, Feb. 2 (JNA) — Prime Minister, Sharif Abdul Hamid 'Sharaf, today expressed the government's intention to pursue and investigate complaints raised by the public with a view to "putting things right". He also said the government will give full support and help to the newly opened Citizens' Complaints Bureau to enable it carry out its task as well as possible. The Prime Minister was speaking during a visit to the bureau, on which he was accompanied by Minister of State for Prime Ministry Affairs Sulaiman Arar. They looked into the progress of work in the office and were briefed by the bureau's Director General, Mr. 'Eid Abu Karaki, on the major complaints so far received.

AMMAN, Feb. 2 (JNA) — The Minister of Agriculture, Dr. Qasem Al Rimawi, and the Minister of Municipal, Rural and Environmental Affairs, Dr. Jamal Shal'er, today paid a visit to Tafleh. During the visit they reiterated the government's commitment to the principle of cooperation between the government and the people. They said at a working meeting with the governor of the Tafleh district, attended by the heads of all the district's departments, that participation will be an important element in achieving a productive society in Jordan. They also reviewed the general conditions of services in towns and villages of the district and what measures needed to be taken.

AMMAN, Feb. 2 (JNA) — A trade delegation led by the Malaysian deputy minister of industry is due here Monday for a two-day visit to Jordan. The delegation will hold talks with officials at the Ministry of Industry and Trade to boost trade and economic relations between Jordan and Malaysia.

AMMAN, Feb. 2 (JNA) — A seminar on building with prefabricated components, which ended in Baghdad on Jan. 26, has recommended training Arab labourers on the skills needed in this new type of building and facilitating their employment in Arab states, the head of Jordan's delegation to the seminar, Mr. Ahmad Al Naser, said today.

## Aqaba Railway Corp. signs contract to get 18 locomotives this year

AMMAN, Feb. 2 (JNA) — The General Electric Company will build 18 locomotives for the Aqaba Railway Corporation, according to a contract signed with the Ministry of Transport today.

The Corporation's Director General, Mr. Sahel Hamzeh, said that the contract provides for the locomotives to be delivered in the second half of 1980. By the end of this year the company will have acquired a total of 29 locomotives to be used in along with 350 lorries, already owned by the corporation, to carry phosphate from the mines in Hasa in southern Jordan to Aqaba.

With the arrival of the new

transport costs, donated by the government of Japan. The Japanese also made a cash contribution of \$4 million in 1979.

The United States is still far and away the major donor to UNRWA, having provided more than half of the \$1.5 billion which UNRWA, has received in government contributions since it started operations in 1950. In 1979, the U.S. contribution was \$52 million (of \$127.3 million in total government contributions). Other major donors are Sweden, Britain, Japan and the European Community.

It is to the U.S. that Mr. Rydbeck has turned again for emergency aid to tide the agency over. He is sympathetic with the general Arab view that, since it is the U.S. and the Western powers generally who are largely responsible for the Palestine problem in the first place, they should be expected to pay the lion's share of the agency's operating expenses. "I'm not going to contest the stand taken by Arab governments over the years that the Palestine problem is a result of decisions taken by the U.N., and in particular by the Western powers," Mr. Rydbeck told the Jordan Times.

This year, with the number of registered refugees standing at more than 1.8 million, the agency is planning understandably muted observances of its 30th anniversary—muted because it is an agency that would quite happily will itself out of existence in the right political circumstances, and because each anniversary is a tragic reminder of the length of time in which the Palestinians have been a homeless people.

"When a political solution is found," Mr. Rydbeck observes, "the role of UNRWA is over. The schools and other facilities will be taken over by those in authority." For the moment, however, he said it is certain that "unless a totally new political situation develops," UNRWA's mandate will be routinely renewed by the General Assembly for another three years this autumn.

Mr. Rydbeck, a 66-year-old Swedish career diplomat and former director general of the Swedish Broadcasting Corporation, is philosophical about the job he took over from Mr. Thomas McElhiney last July. "This is a job dealing with realities, with people. I just wish I didn't have to spend so much time begging for money."

Relief services, including food assistance, are the other item in the budget, with an allocation of some \$45 million in 1980. "In kind" contributions of food aid continue to be pledged by donor governments. The latest such contribution, announced on Jan. 26, was for \$2.5 million worth of rice and wheat flour, plus \$500,000 for

locomotives the corporation will be able to carry more than three million tonnes of phosphates to Aqaba in 1981, Mr. Hamzeh said. He said there are plans for building maintenance workshops for the locomotives and the railroads and for creating a new communications and signalling system to organise train traffic among the rail stations.

The corporation also has long-term plans for transporting grain and other goods from Aqaba port to Amman, Mr. Hamzeh said. Signing the contract for Jordan was Minister of Transport Ali Suheimat and for the company, its representative in Jordan, Mr. Ali Hayat.

## Jordan-Saudi Arabia economic talks begin

AMMAN, Feb. 2 (JNA) — The Jordanian-Saudi Arabian joint economic committee opened a meeting here today to discuss means of promoting bilateral trade and economic relations.

Topics on the agenda also include problems of travel between the two countries, and matters connected with Jordanian-Saudi Arabian cooperation in participating in international fairs and commercial centres.

The Under-secretary of the Ministry of Industry and Trade, Dr. Hashem Dabbas, heads Jordan's delegation to the talks, and the Saudi team is led by the Under-secretary of the Ministry of Finance, Dr. Saleh Al 'Umri.

In a statement upon arriving here today for the talks, Dr. 'Umri expressed satisfaction at the relations between Jordan and Saudi Arabia. He expressed the hope that his several days of talks with Jordanian officials would result in the conclusion of a new bilateral economic agreement to boost trade between the two countries.

Dr. 'Umri's delegation is made up of representatives of the Saudi Arabian ministries of industry, electricity, trade, agriculture and irrigation, as well as customs.

## American UN envoy starts ME tour next week

UNITED NATION, Feb. 2 (R) — American United Nations representative Donald McHenry will visit Jordan during a two-week tour of six Arab countries and Israel to begin Feb. 9, the U.S. mission announced yesterday.

The purpose of the tour is to discuss bilateral and regional issues with a number of key leaders and officials, particularly as they concern Ambassador McHenry's U.N. responsibilities.

The other Arab states he will visit are Egypt, Kuwait, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia and Tunisia. Detail of his itinerary are still being worked out.

## Arab Labour Organisation condemns JDEC takeover

AMMAN, Feb. 2 (JNA) — The Board of directors of the Arab Labour Organisation (ALO) has voiced full support for the Jordanian measures with regard to the Jerusalem District Electricity Company, and has decided to send a cable to the U.N. Secretary General and the International Labour Organisation to protest the Israeli seizure of the company, the head of Jordan's delegation to the third ordinary session of the ALO Board, Dr. Tayseer Abdul

Jaber, said today. Speaking upon returning to Amman from the meeting in Baghdad, Dr. Abdul Jaber said the delegates discussed in full the issue of the electricity company along with a number of administrative and financial matters.

During the three-day meeting the board also worked out an agenda for the Arab labour ministers' meeting to be held in Baghdad towards the end of next month, Dr. Abdul Jaber said.

## NCC approves new civil aviation law

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, Feb. 2 — The National Consultative Council (NCC), meeting in extraordinary session today, approved a new civil aviation law that is expected to meet Jordan's legal and organisational requirements in aviation through the decade.

The law, which now goes to the Cabinet for review, is nearly a carbon copy of the civil aviation law passed by the Arab League in 1972. But slight amendments were made in the league's Unified Arab Civil Aviation Law to fit Jordan's needs. "In principle, the law we approved today is the same as the Arab League's," the chairman of the NCC's legal committee, Mr. Kamal Dajani, told the Jordan Times. "The differences are insignificant really; we just changed some of the terminology a little."

Regardless, approval of the new law — a complicated legal document over 100 pages long — came after two plenary sessions of the NCC and after the legal committee debated the law for three months, in five sessions, for a total of 30 hours. For the NCC to give so much attention to one subject is nearly a record.

The purpose of the law is basically to update Jordan's old civil aviation law, passed in 1955. "This (the new law) is a modern,

unified and comprehensive law that should carry Jordan into the next decade, and maybe longer Mr. Kamal said.

The new law incorporates many recommendations made at international civil aviation conferences held in Chicago, Rome and Tokyo. It also takes into account all world treaties and peace pacts in recent history that have an effect on sovereignty over airspace.

Jordan's new civil aviation law includes regulations on registration of all aircraft, whether owned privately, by multinational companies or by government and on all entities involved in aviation. This includes travel at four agencies as well as pilot flight engineers and all ground air personnel. The law also deals with crimes, from petty theft on board a plane in flight to terrorism and hijackings.

## Egypt quarantine requirement lifted

AMMAN, Feb. 2 (JNA) — Travellers to Egypt from Jordan will no more be required to remain in quarantine upon arriving there, the Sudan Embassy, which looks after Egyptian interests in Jordan, announced here today.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: The secrecy on which the negotiators on so-called Palestinian "autonomy" were so keen during their talks was to cover-up the concessions which were given, their contents and dimensions, as well as the shares of the Egyptian and Israeli sides in them. The proceedings are going on as though the matter concerned no-one but the three partners in the Camp David process, who appointed themselves guardians of the future of the Palestinian people.

What draws one's attention is the determination of those partners to go ahead with cooking up the local autonomy plan and to finish it on time, despite Palestinian opposition and the continuing and escalating criticisms at the international level against the Camp David accords and their results.

In the light of this strange determination essential questions emerge: —How to interpret Washington's attitude, which carries on with the other negotiating parties while at the same time expressing from time to time its hope to keep the door open to dialogue with the Arabs concerning the issue. Does this mean that the U.S. administration does not want to accept the dialogue that originates from Camp David, or is its intention to gain time by engaging in dialogue outside that framework until they finish with the local autonomy?

—What is the European community waiting for, if they are really determined to take part in the search for a just and comprehensive solution to the issue, while they are witnessing the autonomy plot being engineered without the Palestinian people?

—When will the Arabs take the initiative by reviving their cause once again at the international level to get it out of the Camp David circle — especially since the imposition of autonomy on the Palestinian people will have its repercussions on the issue?

AL DUSTOUR: It is well known that the Palestinians constitute the core of the problem around which the Middle East crisis revolves. If the Palestinian people constitute the missing link in the negotiations, as Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil said, then what have the Camp David parties presented to this people to make them think of joining the negotiations?

If the Camp David parties are serious about attracting the Palestinians, why then have all the U.N.'s and the Security Council's resolutions on their issue been ignored and replaced by the Camp David accords, which not only contradict with these resolutions but also deny basic Palestinian rights.

# CITIZEN

## The new breed.

CITIZEN DIGI-ALARM



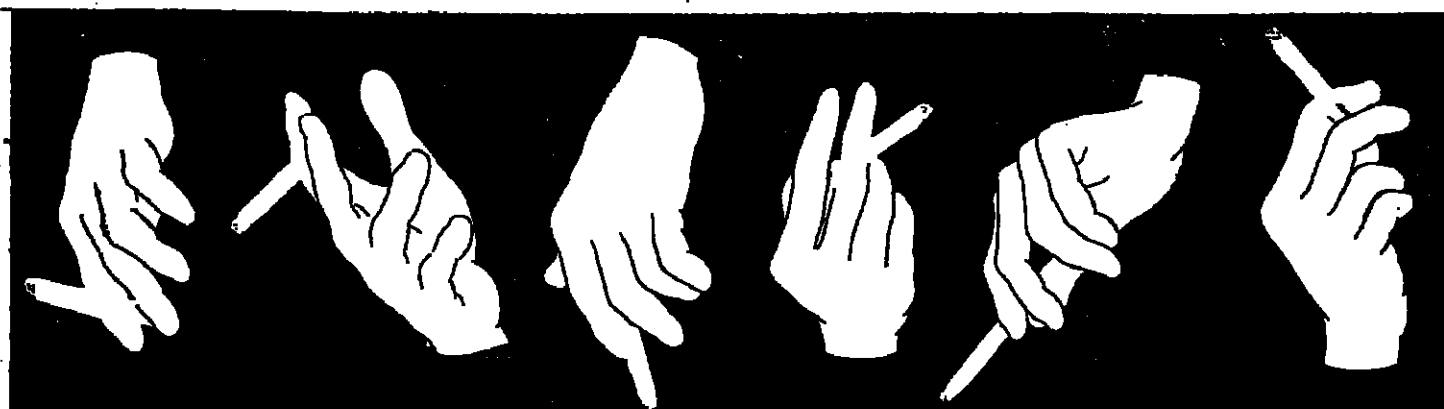
# Art on a motorbike: Italian radical painter comes to Damascus

By Pat McDonnell  
to the Jordan Times

AMMAN—Many people may be surprised to hear that a radical painter, Paolo Aceto, is coming to the Jordan Times. Aceto, who will have a showing of 25 acrylics Thursday, Jan. 7 in the Cultural Centre, is travelling through the Middle East on a mission. His experiences will be in a forthcoming book published by Savelli Publishers of Rome.

Aceto, who looks 10 years younger than his age of 40, has his art training from his father, grandfather and his grandfather's brothers. At age 14, he began painting frescoes for his father in the Turin area. He was writing poetry at age 18. He was writing capricious reader, Mr. Aceto writing poetry at age 18. He was writing capricious reader, Mr. Aceto writing poetry at age 18.

From 1963 to 1966, he entered the world of painting. He was painting in several styles—conventional, abstract, and in several styles. He was painting in several styles—conventional, abstract, and in several styles. He was painting in several styles—conventional, abstract, and in several styles.



"Kama Sutra of Cigarettes"

must remember," he added, "that violence isn't necessarily perpetrated with a gun or a knife or physical force. But with power." "The work of the Radical party often has been likened to Don Quixote's battles against windmills because it tackles impossible odds. I soon was working for the party to collect signatures—a half million signatures are necessary for a referendum vote—to change legislation on divorce, abortion and old Fascist laws, and to uphold rights of minorities and diminish the power of the Vatican in the everyday life of Italians."

Mr. Aceto said he began to resume painting as he became involved with a political party that was so coherent with his style of painting. "One of its approaches is satire and satire is what my particular form of painting is about."

In the meantime, Mr. Aceto began writing articles for the party in Italian magazines and journals. These ranged from reviews of public debates to essays on the drug scene—with which the painter says he is not personally acquainted.

He departed from Rome on his bike Feb. 22, 1979, with a small tent, sleeping bag, paper for sketching and two changes of

shirts, slacks and underwear. "I paid for my petrol by sketching people wherever I needed gas," he said. "I should add that I had made a comfortable living in Italy. I had money, but part of the purpose of my book is to prove I could earn my way travelling through the Middle East. Secondly, if you travel on a shoe-string, you're forced to make contacts, phone people and meet many types of individuals you wouldn't if travelling first class."

After one week in Greece, he crossed by ferry to Turkey. Soon afterwards, he suffered a road accident which brought about a three-month stay period in Bursa, while he recovered from three broken ribs and collapsed lungs. "At the hospital, the chief cardiologist told me I could pay my medical bills by painting for him and the hospital," he said. Bursa also is the site of a Fiat factory and one of its executives turned out to be a former school chum of Mr. Aceto's. The latter was commissioned to decorate the Fiat employees' clubhouse, and learned conversational Turkish while doing so.

Leaving Bursa, he met a Frenchman who asked him to work on his ship as a sailor, and for the next three weeks he toured the Greek islands off the Turkish coast.

In Antioch, Mr. Aceto lived in a priest's house for 20 days while he painted a mosque. After adventures in Aleppo, Latakia, Aqaba and Petra, Mr. Aceto arrived in Beirut on Sept. 12.

"I was appalled by the destruction the war had caused in Beirut, and it came home to me all

the more when I befriended an eight-year-old girl who had lost her leg in the war. I wanted to paint the child in the port of Beirut against the backdrop of a massive silo some 25 metres wide and 50 metres high.

"The Lebanese authorities said it was too dangerous for me to work in the port area—yet I felt that huge impersonal silo was the ideal backdrop to symbolise technology's war crimes against innocent children. I have no idea if the child was Christian or Muslim, Palestinian or Lebanese—these things don't matter."

"I made an appeal to the President of Lebanon on the French-language TV channel to give me permission to paint the child in the port. The same day, my letter of appeal to him appeared in 'L'Orient du Jour'. A group of Beirutis and I marched from the port to the president's house, but he wouldn't receive me. The painting was never made."

"The basic idea of the painting—which I'd hoped to have made into a poster—was that even though maimed, the child was still alive and therefore was able to change her ideas and someday live with her enemies in peace. If she had been killed, then neither she nor others killed in the war could change their ideas. It is only by living that we can find a solution to life's problems."

What can one expect from the exhibition? Its title is "Viaggio" (Journey). Mr. Aceto describes the acrylic works as "nothing profound, only ideas invented upon impressions of my travels." Cigarettes dominate his paintings. "The cigarettes I smoke represent an artificial life. The telephone represents the call I wait for from some stranger in a foreign land. It seems as if eternally, I am smoking a cigarette in a lonely hotel room waiting for the phone to ring." Cigarettes, the anatomical heart with prominent aorta and the telephone dominate his pictorial essays.

One such work he has dubbed "The Kama Sutra of Cigarettes", because it is a series of panels in which the human hand holds a cigarette which is always fresh, never a stub—hence, the cigarettes symbolise an unending chain.

## People ...in the news

IT WAS a joyful occasion this week when about 200 children, parents and top government officials gathered at Yajouz near Amman to plant trees. One of the jolliest of those present was Minister of Tourism and Antiquities Dr. Muwaffaq Al-Fawwaz. As the bone-chilling wind whipped around him, Dr. Fawwaz lived up to his growing reputation as a humourist. While chatting with Turkish Ambassador Resat Arim, Mr. Fawwaz said of the bitter weather: "It doesn't bother

me because I have come prepared for a cold war. I'm wearing my Russian hat and my American jacket."

AMMAN'S newspapers got more than a casual appraisal from one visitor to Amman this week. He was Mr. Martin Ochs, a scion of America's most prominent publishing dynasty, a former newspaper editor and public relations man, and now a visiting professor of mass communications at the

American University in Cairo. Mr. Ochs says he is a "country cousin" of the family most famous for owning (though no longer as a family business) The New York Times. For 15 years, he was editor of The Chattanooga Times, the Tennessee paper which was actually taken over by his great-uncle, Adolph Ochs, before the eminent New York daily came into the family. Mr. Ochs was in Amman with his wife Celia, doing research on the press of the Third World for an eventual book.

## Land sales up 30% in 1979

By Norah Barger  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, Feb. 2 — The number of sales of land in Amman increased 30 per cent from 1978 to 1979, according to figures recently released by the Amman district Land Registration Department. Mr. Abdul Razzak Fadel, the head of the department, told the Jordan Times recently that 10,400 land sale transactions took place in 1978, while 13,600 occurred in 1979.

On each sale of land, the department collects a fee ten per cent of the sale price, four per cent from the purchaser and six per cent from the seller. Last year the department collected JD 9 million in fees, or an average of JD 662 per transaction.

The 1979 fee collection was 50 per cent above that of 1978, when JD 6 million were collected for an average of JD 577 per transaction. This figure increased 15 per cent in 1979.

This figure (15 per cent) can be taken as a rough measure of the increase of land prices in the Amman district between 1978 and 1979. For land registration purposes, the Amman district includes most of the Amman governorate, with the exception of Zarqa, Madaba and Wadi Seer.

The land boom in Amman began in the early 1970's, with the

number of transactions peaking at 15,300 in 1975 during the height of the war in Lebanon, up 94 per cent from the previous year. Fee collection on transactions soared to 120 per cent to JD 3.3 million. The average amount of fees collected per transaction, however, increased only 12 per cent from JD 190 in 1974 to JD 215 in 1975.

In 1976 the amount of fees collected rose 70 per cent to JD 3.6 million, although the number of transactions actually dropped two per cent to 15,000 as the rush for land began to subside.

Part of the reason for the increase in fees collected, Mr. Fadel said, was the decision to raise the percentage of fees charged to the purchaser from two per cent of the land's value to four per cent—thus increasing the department's share by a quarter, from eight per cent to the current ten per cent.

Adjusting the 1975 figure for this changed policy, the average fee collected per transaction increased 39 per cent to JD 373. In 1977 this average jumped 42 per cent to JD 530, the largest year-to-year increase of the decade.

Mr. Husam Azar, head of the Land and Survey Department's statistics section, attributed the rise to a new land policy instituted by the government at the beginning of 1977. Until that time miri

lands—those located outside the official boundaries of a municipality—could be divided into parcels as small as 200 square metres. At the beginning of 1977, the government changed the minimum parcel size to four dunums (4,000 square metres) for lands adjoining the municipality, to ten dunums farther out and to 50 dunums in the farthest areas.

The change in policy was made to encourage cultivation of these lands and to stem growing urbanisation in areas where it is difficult to extend services. Special permission still must be obtained to build, even on the larger parcels.

The result of the law was a sharp decline—down 56 per cent to 6,600 at the end of 1977—in the number of land sales, and a 37.5 per cent decrease to JD 3.5 million in fees collected. Mr. Azar explained that much of the buying before 1977 was in the miri lands, which were cheaper per dunum than those in the urban municipal area.

With the new parcelisation policy, people were forced to buy at least four dunums—a more expensive proposition which most declined. Owners of miri lands, he said, refused to lower their prices in hopes that demand might once more rise.

Those wanting to purchase land, he said, ignored the miri lands for smaller parcels, costing more per dunum but less per tract, in the city. Hence, a large increase in the average fee collected per transaction occurred, since the amount spent on city tracts was more than that previously spent on miri land. This was accompanied by a sharp decline in the number of transactions.

In 1978, Mr. Azar continued, more people resigned themselves to small parcels in the city and the new trend toward buying apartments that started in 1977 became stronger. Apartments are included in the fee collection records if there are more than four in a building, five apartments being the legal number at which

the owners are entitled to part of the land on which the building stands.

The number of transactions increased 58 per cent to 10,400 in 1978 and the fees collected went up to JD 6 million, 71 per cent over 1977's low point. The increase in average fees collected was a modest nine per cent, going up to JD 530.

Mr. Azar believes that the number of transactions and the average fee collected on each one will continue to increase in the future. Among the factors he mentioned were the continued political stability in Jordan, which makes land here an attractive investment for Jordanians earning money in the Gulf states, and the new government policy of encouraging housing estates around industrial areas, which he thinks will urge more people to buy land.

He added that he sees an increasing tendency for people to buy land as a hedge against inflation. In his opinion, the idea of land as an investment began here in the early seventies and has now become so popular that some 30 per cent of the land bought in the Amman district is not built on or otherwise put to use.

## TODAY'S WEATHER

The weather will be moderate, with a slight rise in temperature, and winds will be light and variable. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

	Overnight		Daytime	
	low	high	low	high
Amman	1	13		
Aqaba	7	20		
Deserts	2	15		
Jordan Valley	8	19		

## AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Company	Par Value	Number Traded	High	Low	Closing Price
Line and Silicate Brick Co.	JD 1,000	3795	1,900	1,900	1,900
Dairy Co.	JD 5,000	700	7,500	7,250	7,250
Development and Investment	JD 1,000	5430	1,300	1,300	1,300
Seas Insurance Co. Ltd.	JD 2,000	4800	1,750	1,740	1,740
Jordan Gulf Bank	JD 5,000	17	12,500	12,500	12,500
Bank	JD 5,000	1191	19,000	19,000	19,000
Kuwait Bank	JD 1,000	55200	1,900	1,750	1,750
Investment Bank	JD 1,000	3105	2,300	2,250	2,300
Bank Co.	JD 1,000	10523	2,580	2,450	2,580
Bank	JD 1,000	6550	1,750	1,650	1,700
Bank	JD 10,000	510	90,000	90,000	90,000
Bank	JD 5,000	2315	17,150	17,000	17,050
Dawa Development	JD 1,000	3915	4,050	4,000	4,000
Commercial	JD 1,000	19970	4,100	4,000	4,000
General Mining Co.	JD 1,000	100	1,650	1,650	1,650
International Hotels Co.	JD 1,000	1500	1,200	1,200	1,200
Company for Aluminium Industries	JD 1,000	6070	1,950	1,900	1,900
Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	18306	2,080	2,000	2,000
Construction and Investment	JD 1,000	17950	1,180	1,160	1,160
Finance Corporation	JD 10,000	100	12,300	12,250	12,300
Cement Factories Co.	JD 1,000	30	23,200	23,200	23,200
Ceramic Industries Co.	JD 1,000	750	1,480	1,480	1,480
Glass Factories Co.	JD 1,000	5850	1,250	1,250	1,250
Spinning and Weaving Co.	JD 1,000	2976	1,180	1,180	1,180
Paper and Cardboard Factories Co.	JD 1,000	2000	1,460	1,460	1,460
Chemical Detergents Industries Co.	JD 1,000	12500	2,200	2,050	2,200
Petroleum Co.	JD 5,000	8135	12,050	12,000	12,000
Company for Paper Manufacture	JD 1,000	2000	1,300	1,300	1,300

Volume Traded on Saturday, Feb. 2, 1980:

306

Number of shares traded: 196,288

## Government Development Bonds

Maturity	Par Value	Number Traded	Volume Traded	High	Low
10/10/80	JD 10,000	25	254	10,180	10,180

## LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. dollar	295.00/297.00
U.K. sterling	670.70/674.70
West German mark	169.20/170.20
Swiss franc	180.80/181.90
French franc	72.30/72.70
Italian lire	36.50/36.70
(for every 100)	
Japanese yen	122.40/123.10
(for every 100)	
Dutch guilder	153.20/154.10
Belgium franc	104.10/104.70
Swedish crown	70.80/71.20

## SITUATION VACANT

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Call 36742 or 38969

## SITUATIONS VACANT

Alia the Royal Jordanian Airline has the following vacancies:

### 1. Management lecturer:

To be in charge of management training as well as assisting in management research and studies.

Qualifications:

- Master's degree in Business or Public Administration.
- Minimum of two years' experience as management lecturer.
- Excellent command of Arabic and English.

### 2. English instructors:

To give specialized English courses.

Qualifications:

- B.A. in teaching English as a Foreign Language.
- Minimum of three years' experience in teaching English.

## The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

### THE JORDAN VALLEY WATER WELL DRILLING

The Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan invites qualified water well drilling contractors to bid on drilling of approximately 5,700 metres of large diameter ground-water test wells.

The drilling, which is part of a regional ground-water resource study, will consist of construction, development, and pump testing of 11 bedrock test wells in the Jordan River Valley. The wells will range in depth from about 300 to 700 metres.

All wells will require casing, which will be supplied by the Jordan Valley Authority.

Source and origin of materials and services is restricted to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, the United States of America and countries of U.S. AID Geographic Code 941.

Tender and contract documents are available for JD 10 per copy (non-refundable) at the Jordan Valley Authority, Amman, Jordan, telephone 41472 and at Dames & Moore, 1626 Cole Boulevard, Golden, Colorado 80402 U.S.A. telephone number 303-232-6262.

The bid opening is to be held at 12:00 noon, March 12, 1980 in the office of the JVA in Amman. A Pre-Bid Conference will be held in Amman on March 3, 1980 to respond to any questions raised by potential bidders.

Omar Abdallah Dokhgan,  
President.

## SPANISH COURSE

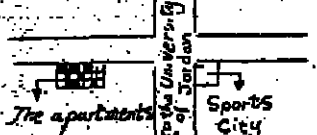
Spanish Cultural Centre announces the opening registration for a Spanish language course, from 1 to 29, 1980.

For more information contact Tel. 24049

## FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT

Two furnished flats with 2-3 bedrooms; sitting room; fully equipped kitchen; two bathrooms; parking; central heating; 24 hours running water; lift.

Doni Shmeisani Arab College main street opposite the Middle East Hotel.



## Banquet honours Little Leaguers

AMMAN, Feb. 2 -- Amman Little League softball and T-ball teams were honoured at a banquet held at the Hotel Jordan Intercontinental ballroom on Thursday, Jan. 31. Over 200 guests heard opening remarks by David Zweifel, charge d'affaires of the U.S. embassy.

Commissioner of the Little League, Major Bill Schweinfurth, announced that softballs would become hardballs during the Little League's coming season, unless the majority of players and their parents objected. Guests were allowed to vote on the issue, and a later tabulation of the ballots showed an overwhelming approval of a switch from softball to baseball.

Major Schweinfurth expressed appreciation to everybody who had made the fall season a success. He presented special awards to Mr. Alfred Cullen, who was cited for his unselfish support since the inception of the Little League programme; to Ms. Linda Schweinfurth, scorekeeper and statistician; and to Ms. Mary Jo Moore, outgoing treasurer.

Representatives of sponsors received plaques with a team photograph. Mr. and Mrs. Jan Kaechle represented Telcom, Inc.; Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Cullen, Citibank; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Moesker, the Intercontinental; Mr. and Mrs. O.P. Ahuja, Chase-Manhattan Bank; Mr. and Mrs. John Weller, Heery International, and Mr. and Mrs. John Patterson, TAMS. Geosource and Jordan Express Company representatives were unable to attend.

All-star players, chosen by their teammates as the most valuable players, were also awarded plaques. T-ball all-star players are Derek Davis, Philip Harrell, Scott Higgins, Joanna Johnston, Jerome Lefebvre, Peter Goddard, John Godfrey, Andrea Prados, Brandon Almy, Sandi

Schmirler, Jenny Richter, Susan Trory, Mathew Harrell, Alex Garvey, Gabor Tabi, Peter Benbow, Jonathan Davidson, Josh Krajcar, Colleen Duke, Carol Anne Hardister, Chris Bennett, Jad Sukkari, Nedal Salem, and Josephine Old.

Little League all-star players are Jay Davidson, David Hardister, Bruce Old, Amanda Pearson, Billy Salah, Steve Moore, Eric Harrell, Ramsey Kassar, Mark Richey, Sam Faras, Timmy Shaban, John Lefebvre, Mohsin Al-Abdull, Frank Amari, Essa Hassan, Matt Richey, Simon Trory, Joe Merideth, Troy Johnson, Doug Smith, Ramsey Hijawi, David Bennett, Keith Claussen, Tark Salma, and Keith Johnston.

Trophies were awarded to members of the winning teams, TAMS and Geosource, and their sponsors also received trophies. Coach A.D. Redding presented trophies to Geosource players, Bruce Campbell, John Godfrey, Carol Anne Hardister, Mathew Harrell, Philip Harrell, Sean Schwallier, Scott Higgins, Cheryl Johnson, Josephine Old, Jenny Richter, Patti Rushing, Brian Almy, and Brandon Almy.

Coach Grady Hardister awarded trophies to his TAMS team: Mohsin Al Abdull, Ammar Daoud, Leanne Duke, David Hardister, Essa Hassan, Amanda Pearson, Bilal Rasul, Jackie Rushing, and Bill Salah.

Major Schweinfurth announced that registration and tryouts for spring season will be at American Community School on March 8 at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. Children in second grade through seventh grade at any school are eligible to participate. "We won't turn down any child who wants to play," he said. For further information call Major Schweinfurth's office, 44371, extension 263.

## New problems for Winter Games

LAKE PLACID, New York, Feb. 2 (R)--Fresh snow has erased one big worry of Olympic organisers in this tiny resort town but nature's goodwill cannot eliminate other problems, among them an arsonist. Five fires have been set in the elegant old Lake Placid Hotel which is to house dignitaries attending the Winter Games, due to begin on Feb. 12.

The worst of the fires gutted one room but firemen said the damage could have been much wider spread had they not been nearby. Six false alarms have also been called in from the hotel, the latest on Jan. 30, and police so far have been unable to find a suspect. One investigator described the arsonist as "a very sick person who obviously knows his way round the hotel".

The recent snowfalls which brought optimism to the planners of skiing events have caused headaches for the ice events organisers. The firm hired to certify the soundness of the 8,000-seat Olympic Field House, where figure skating and hockey competitions will take place, recently admitted that his reports had not been completed and that under extreme stress, heavy snow for example, the roof might collapse. Last-minute reinforcements to the field house roof supports is under way.

The Olympics' intricate bus system, crucial to the success of the games is still an unknown quantity. Original plans called for 600 buses to move tens of thousands of spectators, athletes and journalists to events connected by winding mountain roads. Now only 300 buses are to be used. Olympic officials say the higher number would have been "overkill" but critics of the plan predict chaos.

Petr Spurney, general manager of the Lake Placid Organising Committee, is alternately amused and irritated by the doubters. He insists that the village of 2,700 residents is absolutely ready for the 34,000 spectators expected daily for the games. Mr. Spurney admitted this week, however, that despite the economic boom the games are expected to bring to the area, there has been some grumbling. Town-dwellers are being made to give up their cars: Private vehicles may not be driven in Lake Placid from 6 a.m. to midnight during the games. Some residents must also temporarily forfeit the education of their children, as several schools have been designated for Olympic use during the five weeks surrounding the games.

Such sacrifices plus the massive crowds and Olympic inflated restaurant prices are bound to bring complaints once the games start, Mr. Spurney said, but on the plus side were fame and fortune. "In a few weeks 800 million people around the world will know more about Lake Placid than they do about communities 50 miles from their homes. We're providing a catalyst for the financial future here. If some residents can't see beyond their inconveniences they're just being narrow-minded".

## Soviet down U.S. in wrestling

MOSCOW, Feb. 2 (R)--The Soviet Union completed a 3-0 victory over the United States in their free-style wrestling series by beating the Americans 6-3 in Tashkent yesterday.

## Hong Kong win World Bowls fours

MELBOURNE, Feb. 2 (R)--Hong Kong won the gold medal in the fours at the World Bowls Championships when they edged Scotland, their closest challengers, on the last end here today. Hong Kong beat the Scottish four 18-17 after going into the last end of the 19th and final series trailing 17-16. Scotland took the silver medal, despite finishing level with New Zealand on 14½ wins. The Scots' 198 shots clinched it over New Zealand's 194. Australia, with 14 wins, were fourth and Wales, who had 13 wins, fifth. Hong Kong's winning team comprised M.B. Hassan, George Souza, Eric Liddell and O.K. Dallah. It was Liddell's last World Bowls match for Hong Kong. An expatriate Australian, Liddell went to Hong Kong 33 years ago and this year will retire to his native country.

England's David Bryant, who clinched the singles gold medal yesterday, beat Australia's John Snell, his closest rival, 20-19 in today's final round. Snell was ahead after nine ends, but Bryant fought back to draw level in difficult conditions caused by a blustery wind, and clinched a narrow victory on the 26th end. However, Snell took the silver medal, with Scotland's David McGill winning the bronze.

## Pakistan comes back in cricket test

CALCUTTA, Feb. 2 (R)--A fascinating finish seems in store for the final cricket test between India and Pakistan tomorrow after a challenging declaration by Pakistani captain Asif Iqbal brought the slow-moving match to life today. Asif, in his last match as Pakistan's captain, made his bold move after only ten minutes today, closing Pakistan's first innings at 272 for four declared for a deficit of 59. Then Imran Khan in a tremendous burst of fast bowling gave Asif's tactic a great chance of paying off as he led an attack against the Indian batsmen which reduced them to 186 for nine by the end of the day.

Imran took three wickets before lunch and finished the day with four for 58 runs. India, whose lead is now 245, will hope to hang on tomorrow to the final wicket, a partnership between Karsen Ghavri and Dilip Doshi, so as not to give Pakistan a chance of getting their first victory in the series. India lead 2-0.

## Bad weather postpones U.K. soccer

LONDON, Feb. 2 (R)--Snow and ice in the north of Scotland caused the postponement of 28 British soccer games today. Four games in the English League First Division among those called off, including champions and league pool's home clash with Leeds and the match between Cup holders Nottingham Forest and Norwich. The Soccer programme was particularly upset, with all but four postponed.

## FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, FEB. 3, 1980

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Arguing with others is not advised. However, if this there can be a considerable amount of discord. Control your temper at all times.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Handle home care have been difficult to do the past week. Attend to your choice. Rest tonight and renew energies.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Take care of duties before you amble out for amusements. Show special devotion to the one you love.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Be extra careful you say to certain family members, and thus serious misunderstanding. Express happiness.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) It is w to listen to wise philosophy so that you can improve quality of your life. Be more optimistic.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Study practical matters could give you added income in the future. Show to have good sense in communicating with others.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Check your surroundings and make plans for improvement. Avoid the social and take no risks with money matters.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Handle those accounts which you have had little time for lately. Try to improve your health and appearance.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Try not to criticize friends, otherwise you lose them. Use tact and dip in pursuing personal aims.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Take 1 engage in civic affairs and gain added prestige. easy tonight and restore your energies.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Talk over problems you have with a very intelligent person and you a rid of them. Maintain a cheerful manner.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Use good judgment combined with intuition and you get excellent now. Live according to your true philosophy.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Try to improve communications with friends and relatives. Allow to engage in favorite hobby with congenials.

## AMMAN MARKET IN PLAC

## TRANSPORTATION

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FORECAST FOR MONDAY, FEB. 4, 1980

YOUR DAILY  
horoscope

in the Carroll Righter Institute

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** Start the new week right by getting involved in petty details which can amuse. Later, arrange a detailed course of action by which you have happier and more effective times in the week.

**SS (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)** Plan a way of getting work done efficiently and put the new formula to work. Results. Don't undermine a fellow co-worker.

**RUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)** Clear up entertainment as early so they work out nicely in the evening. A man is apt to be petty but overlook it.

**MINI (May 21 to June 21)** Don't bring up controversy at home. Maintain harmony for good results. In May 21, this is an important business matters early.

**ON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21)** First analyze the children as well, then you can have that talk with them. Be careful in driving early in the day.

**July 22 to Aug. 21** Get into credits and debits and know where you stand, and you can easily build up a credit rating. Be more active in community affairs.

**GO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)** Be poised in working out a problem. Think logically, intelligently. Even though you are best for being with congenials.

**RA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)** You are under pressure in the future. Later you can get help and advice from an individual person you know. Finish routine work.

**RPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** Think over what your evening activities are and how best to gain them and make programs. Attend a group affair and meet congenials.

**ITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** Use care in handling business affairs and get the support of a bigwig. In appearance, credit rating. Be more active in community affairs.

**PRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** Make last-minute adjustments before you put your plans in motion or you will be disappointed. Know where to place your finest efforts.

**JARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** Complete routine and gain added during the day so you have time for friends in the future. Try to understand new ideas better.

**CES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** Whatever arises today regarding your personal attention should be given it quickly. In a cheerful manner, save more money in the future.

**Mar. 21 to Apr. 19** Complete routine and gain added during the day so you have time for friends in the future. Try to understand new ideas better.

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**BERLIN** — The photo above shows Berlin Senator of Education and Science Peter Glotz filling his car tank with M-15, a mixture of 85% petrol and 15% methyl alcohol. Dr. Glotz is taking part in a nationwide experiment in the course of which 1,000 cars will drive on M-15, 500 of them in West Berlin. The Bonn minister of research wants to know to what extent alcohol, which can be produced from German raw materials and from rubbish in almost unlimited amounts, can be used as a petrol substitute. Some cars are even going to be fuelled by alcohol alone. (Dad photo)

## JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

**DAFEM**  
[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

**YAPOS**  
[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

**ANNICE**  
[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

**CAFUTE**  
[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

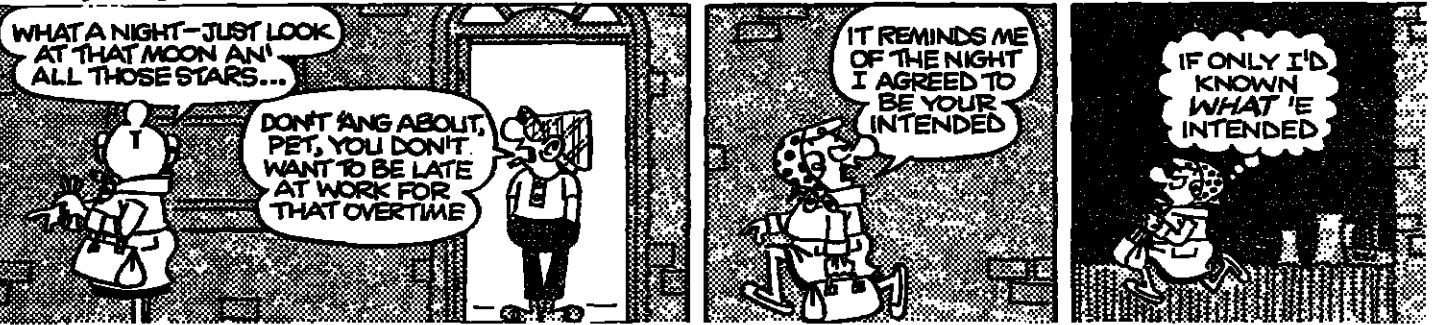
Print answer here: [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] (Answers tomorrow)

Jumbles: AGING TYPED VACUUM MORTAR  
Answer: Their house always seemed damp because there was so much of this—"DUE" ON IT

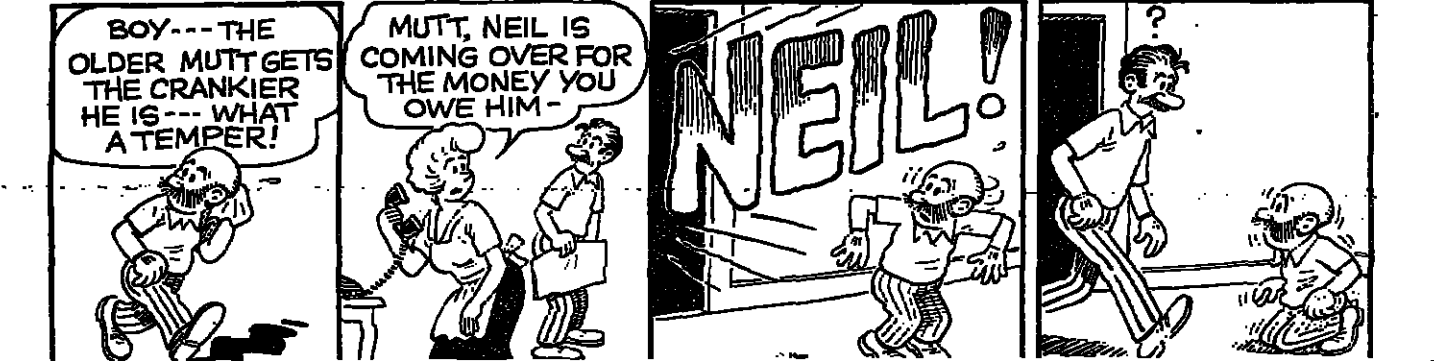
## Peanuts



## Andy Capp



## Mutt 'n' Jeff



## Flinstones



## THE Daily Crossword by Melvin Kenworthy

**ACROSS**

1 Hat part  
5 Cut  
10 Opera voice  
14 Tat stuff  
15 Terra  
16 Mr. Johnson  
17 "In — here I am"  
18 Handles: Fr.  
19 Normandy town  
20 Quick-food item  
22 Soup plants  
23 Ram and ewe  
24 Gesture of confirmation  
26 City in Italy

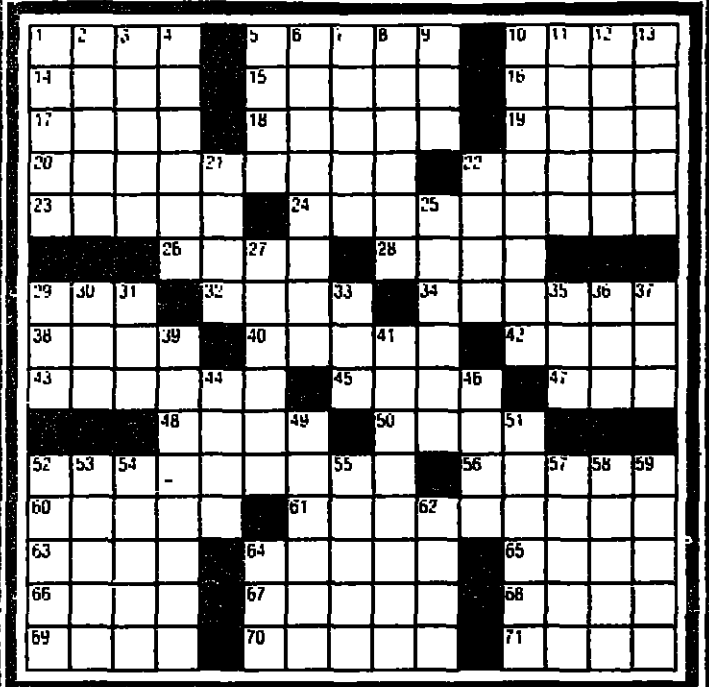
**DOWN**

28 — precedent  
29 Rhine feeder  
32 Fastener  
34 Mudguard  
38 Disregard  
40 Drummer  
42 Bird of peace  
43 Bombard heavily  
45 Courageous  
47 Levy  
48 Reduces  
50 Call meat  
52 Fountain drink  
56 Pacific island group

**Make**  
21 Atop  
22 Bore: comb. form  
25 Malign  
27 "He — me to lie..."  
29 Burden-bearer  
30 Pismire  
31 Capek title  
33 Tote  
35 Period  
36 — Marie  
37 A Harrison  
39 Sass  
41 Macadam, for one  
44 Melt  
46 Orient  
48 Desert  
51 Cowboy item  
52 Intended  
53 More under the weather  
54 Punchbowl item  
55 Fight  
57 Fertilizer  
58 All sewed up  
59 Marble  
62 Tennis divisions  
64 Buck and cpl.

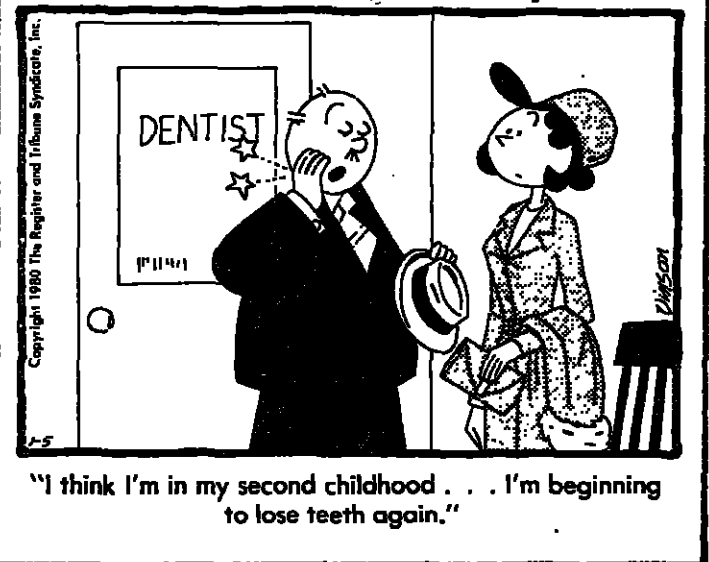
**Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:**

PRIMA CAVIARE  
GOOD PROPOSITION  
LOPE TOWN SALT  
ALP TYPIST SLIM  
REITER WELL TO DO  
EDDIE MERCULEAN  
STRAMVOYE  
GAUCHERIE HARPS  
RUN EARN REPEAT  
PRIS LINGERER  
INFLUENT BEAT SKIN  
MONEY NOTHING  
ALIEN CON BORING  
REDDIES SILLING



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## THE BETTER HALF By Vinson



## JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

## JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3	CHANNEL 6
5:30 Koran	6:30 French programme
5:45 Cartoons	7:00 News in French
6:00 Josie and the Pussycats	7:30 News in Hebrew
6:20 Rainbow	8:30 Comedy (Work & Mind)
6:30 Star Maidens	9:10 Enemy at the door
7:10 Sports and Youth	10:00 News in English
7:20 News in Arabic	10:15 The company men
8:30 Arabic series	
9:30 Arabic programme	
10:30 Arabic series	
11:10 News in Arabic	

## EMERGENCIES

Doctors:	University (44554)
Amman:	Chassan (74474)
Abdullah (25647) 1341	Abdullah (77733)
Abdullah (77733)	Abdullah (77733)
Abdullah (77733)	Abdullah (77733)
Abdullah (77733)	Abdullah (77733)
Abdullah (77733)	Abdullah (77733)
Abdullah (77733)	Abdullah (77733)
Abdullah (77733)	Abdullah (77733)
Abdullah (77733)	Abdullah (77733)

## CULTURAL CENTRES (Amman)

American Centre	Tel. 41520
British Council	Tel. 41474
French Cultural Centre	Tel. 41474
German Institute	Tel. 41474
Soviet Cultural Centre	Tel. 41474
Spanish Cultural Centre	Tel. 41474
Y.W.C.A.	Tel. 41474
Y.M.C.A.	Tel. 41474
Amman Municipal Library	Tel. 41474
University of Jordan Library	Tel. 41474
Chadler Museum	Tel. 41474

## RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign on	14:30 The World of Philip Markow
7:01 Morning Show	15:00 Concert Hour
7:30 News Bulletin	16:00 News Summary
8:00 Josie and the Pussycats	16:30 Pedagogical Pop
10:00 News Headlines	16:30 Old Favorites
10:30 Talking points	17:30 30-Minute Theatre
11:00 Sign off	17:30 Listener's Choice
12:00 Sign on and News Headlines	18:00 News Summary
12:03 Radiotheque	18:03 Jazz Hour
12:30 News Bulletin	19:00 News Bulletin
13:03 Radiotheque	19:10 News Reports
14:30 News Bulletin	19:30 Sign off
14:10 Music	

## AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:	DEPARTURES:
7:30 Dubai, Abu Dhabi	6:30 Agaba
8:00 Cairo (EA)	7:30 Beirut
8:00 Jeddah	8:45 Beirut (MEA)
8:25 Agaba	8:55 Cairo (EA)
10:00 Beirut	8:55 Beirut, Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)
10:30 Rawalpindi (BA)	9:00 Frankfurt
11:05 Riyadh (SD)	10:00 Rome
12:05 Kuwait (KAC)	11:50 London (BA)
13:50 Cairo (EA)	12:05 Riyadh (SD)
14:00 Jeddah (SD)	13:00 Cairo
16:00 Houston, New York	14:00 Kuwait (KAC)
17:10 Paris	14:00 Larnaca
17:30 Paris, Beirut (AF)	14:45 Cairo (EA)
18:15 Cairo	15:00 Jeddah (SD)
18:15 Cairo (EA)	19:30 Cairo
18:45 London	19:40 Cairo (EA)
18:45 Rome	20:30 Bahrain, Dubai
19:10 Frankfurt	21:30 Kuwait
19:30 Amsterdam, Istanbul, Damascus (KLM)	21:45 Cairo (EA)
19:35 Brussels, Geneva	22:00 Baghdad
19:45 Beirut (MEA)	22:30 Jeddah
21:30 Frankfurt, Munich, Damascus (LH)	23:00 Dhahran
20:45 Cairo	24:00 Bangkok, Abu Dhabi
	02:45 Tehran

## BBC RADIO

GMT	13:15 Our Own Correspondent
04:00 Newdesk	13:30 Short Story
04:30 Intermzzo	13:45 Saudi Jones Request
04:45 New Ideas: Reflections	14:30 Doctor in the House
05:00 News: Press Review	15:00 Radio Newdesk
05:15 Letterbox	15:15 Concert Hall
05:30 Sounds that Sold a Million	16:00 News: Commentary
05:45 Letter from America	16:15 Science in Action
06:00 Newdesk	16:45 Letter from America
06:30 Tony Mount Request	17:00 News: Financial News
07:00 News: News about Britain	17:15 My Music
07:15 Our Own Correspondent	17:45 Sportsall
07:30 The King of Instruments	18:00 News: News about Britain
07:45 World Radio Club	18:15 Radio Newdesk
08:00 News: Reflections	18:30 Invisible Exports
08:15 The Pleasure's Yours	19:00 Intermzzo
09:00 News: Press Review	19:15 Radio Theatre
09:15 People and Politics	20:00 News: Commentary
09:30 From the Weddies	20:15 Letterbox
09:45 Sports Review	20:30 Sunday Half-hour
10:15 Classical Record Review	21:00 World Radio Club
10:30 Sunday Service	21:15 Saudi Jones Request Show
11:00 News: News about Britain	21:45 Our Own Correspondent
11:15 Letter from America	22:00 News: Science in Action
11:30 Play of the Week	22:45 Sportsall
12:30 Sarah and Co.	23:00 News: Commentary
13:00 News: Commentary	

## VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT	18:30 Music USA (Standards)
03:30 The Breakfast Show	19:00 News and Topical Reports
06:30 News on the hour and 28 min. after each hour	19:30 Issues in the News
17:00 News and New Products (USA)	20:00 Spanish English: Newswords
17:15 Critics Choice	20:15 The Critics' Choice
17:30 Studio One	21:00 News and New Products USA
18:00 Special English: News Words and their stories	21:15 Critics Choice
feature "People in America"	21:30 Studio One

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Amman)

Ambulance (government)	Tel. 75111
Civil defence rescue	Tel. 2401-4
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	Tel. 3681-2
Municipal water service (emergency)	Tel. 3711-3
Police headquarters	Tel. 3805
Police (night) 24 hours a day for emergency	Tel. 2111, 3777
Police (day) 24 hours a day for emergency	Tel. 2111, 3777
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Police (night) 24 hours a day for emergency	Tel. 2111, 3777

## CULTURAL CENTRES (Damascus)

Al Hamra Theatre	Tel. 226-448
Al Sha'b Art Gallery	Tel. 226-448
American Centre	Tel. 226-448
Arab Cultural Centre	Tel. 226-448
Bulgarian Cultural Centre	Tel. 226-448
German Cultural Centre	Tel. 226-448
French Cultural Centre	Tel. 226-448
Y.W.C.A.	Tel. 226-448
Y.M.C.A.	Tel. 226-448
Amman Municipal Library	Tel. 226-448
University of Jordan Library	Tel. 226-448
Chadler Museum	Tel. 226-448

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Damascus)

Ambulance (government)	Tel. 90
Chamber of Commerce	Tel. 118-39
Electric Power Co. (emergency)	Tel. 223-887
Fire headquarters	Tel. 91
Police headquarters	Tel. 95/97
Municipal water service	Tel. 118-300

## UT &amp; ABOUT

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## GOT SOMETHING ON YOUR MIND?

LET THE JORDAN TIMES HEAR ABOUT IT. WRITE TO: P.O. BOX 6710



# National Olympic committee leaders make clear European sports officials, not politicians, will make Olympics boycott decision

FRANKFURT, Feb. 2 (R)—European sports chiefs have made it clear that it is they — and not the politicians — who will make the final decision on whether to boycott the Moscow Olympic Games.

After a four hour meeting here yesterday, ten West European national Olympic committee leaders and one from Egypt stated that their prime objective was the continuance of the Olympic ideals.

Referring to the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan, the sports leaders said: "In no event will participation in the Olympic games be recognition of a given political situation or events."

They said the issue would be discussed again on March 22. The worldwide movement in support of President Carter's call for a boycott of the games has meanwhile continued to snowball. State Department officials in Washington said 36 countries had now opposed holding the games in Moscow and added there was a good chance of moving them to another site.

China and Zaire yesterday backed the boycott and Japan gave a clear indication that it was opposed to holding the games in the Soviet Union.

Present Carter said yesterday it would be meaningless and hypocritical to hold the games in Moscow and that the boycott would protect the Olympic ideals from desecration.

Mr. Nelson Ledsky, director of the State Department's special Olympics task force, said there was a good chance of getting the international community to have the games staged elsewhere.

State Department officials predicted that the number of countries opposing the games could eventually reach 60 out of the Olympic movement's 137 members.

In Paris yesterday, a senior Soviet official conceded that the level of competition at the Olympics would be seriously reduced if U.S. athletes were not present, but added that the games would take place anyway.

Mr. Vitaly Smirnov, a vice-president of both the Soviet and International Olympic Committees, repeatedly told reporters that the Olympic movement had nothing to do with politics and should be above the decisions of governments.

Mr. Smirnov said the Soviet people were well informed on the boycott issue, and the fact that it had intensified following the internal exile of Soviet dissident physicist Andrei Sakharov.

But he said they clearly understood the motives behind the Afghan intervention and the banning of Dr. Sakharov, and added: "Why confuse these problems with the Olympics?"

Mr. Smirnov said that since invitations had been sent out for the games, no refusal had been received.

In Kenya, home of some of the world's greatest distance runners, President Daniel Arap Moi today told Kenyan athletes not to go to the Moscow Olympics if the venue for the games could not be changed.

"It is my very strong view that it would be most inappropriate for any non-aligned nation to attend the Moscow Olympics while Soviet troops are in Afghanistan in contravention of the basic principle of territorial integrity," he said in a statement.

"We are not against the Soviet Union as a nation nor are we trying to harm the Olympic movement, but we do not believe that the interests of our country and the peace of the world are going to be served by our ignoring what is clearly a threat to the security of small nations and ultimately to world peace."

Mr. Demirel's government is gambling its political future on the package by choosing to impose with one sharp stroke tough economic measures on the Turkish people, already numbed by the harshest winter in memory.

The Turkish lira was devalued by 33 per cent. Prices of petrol, heating oil, coal and sugar — all in scarce supply — were raised by up to 100 per cent. Electricity costs were doubled.

Businessmen were staggered by the thoroughness of the government's action. Whether or not the government's measures work, the reasons for them were clear.

— Turkey owes \$15 billion abroad.

— The current account deficit was more than \$2 billion last year and is expected to rise this year, meaning further debts will be necessary just to balance the books.

— Inflation is running at an annual 90 per cent.

— Unemployment is around 20 per cent while industrial production is at one-third capacity.

— Oil imports alone this year will cost between \$3.5 and \$4 billion. This is about the same as last year's total income from Turkey's two foreign revenue sources — exports and cash transfers from Turkish workers in Europe.

As things stood before the package, non-oil imports, likely to cost \$3 billion this year, would have meant more debts.

The package aims to slash domestic consumption and cut the mammoth losses of nationalised industry, favoured by the previous left-of-centre government of Mr. Bulent Ecevit. Mr. Demirel

recently estimated that such losses would have amounted, but for the package, to some \$5 billion this year.

But the measures are directed more towards bringing in foreign cash, first by increasing exports and attracting more hard currency from Turkish workers abroad. And second, by creating openings for foreign investment and attracting further credits from Western governments, banks and institutions such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

Government and business circles say the drastic change in the economic structure is merely a first step.

Even with political stability, revitalising the economy will take the best part of the coming decade, they say.

Government and business circles have agreed the success of the package will depend on two things: first, whether foreign creditors support the measures by extending further billions of dollars to Ankara over the next few years and continuing to reschedule debts; second, whether the government survives to implement its measures.

On the first question, the IMF has already moved to dispel doubts by agreeing to release further credits, according to government sources here.

Western governments and banks are likely to follow the IMF's lead and release credits they had been holding back due to Turkey's political uncertainty.

With the strategic importance of this NATO country, highlighted by events in Iran and Afghanistan, some Western governments have indicated they will provide further aid in addition to

## Turkey's new government has gambled political future on outcome of tough economic measures

ANKARA — Prime Minister Süleyman Demirel's government, facing Turkey's gravest modern economic crisis, has decided to change the face of business and industry.

A sweeping package of reforms announced recently is aimed at slashing the country's 90 per cent inflation, paying off its \$15 billion debts by stages and balancing the current account.

The government, clearly influenced by private industry, is throwing open the door to foreign investment for the first time in a decade.

In office for only two months,

Mr. Demirel's government is gambling its political future on the package by choosing to impose with one sharp stroke tough economic measures on the Turkish people, already numbed by the harshest winter in memory.

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With the strategic importance of this NATO country, highlighted by events in Iran and Afghanistan, some Western governments have indicated they will provide further aid in addition to

that pledged last year under the auspices of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

As for the minority government's survival, much will depend on public and political reaction to the measures and whether political extremists, continue street assassinations in which 2,500 people have died in the last two years.

Mr. Ecevit, now opposition leader, has already accused the government of endangering democracy in Turkey.

## Former French cabinet minister dies following attack by gunmen

PARIS, Feb. 2 (R)—Former cabinet minister Joseph Fontanet died today after being shot outside his home early yesterday by unidentified gunmen.

Hospital sources said Mr. Fontanet, 59, did not recover from a seven-hour operation performed after he was hit by a .45-calibre bullet. The heavy bullet struck him in the back, punctured a lung and went out through his right shoulder.

One of the six organisations which claimed responsibility for the shooting said today it initially planned to abduct the former minister.

A caller claiming to represent the "Autonomous Revolutionary Brigades" told a French news agency by telephone that the group wanted to exchange Mr. Fontanet for two of its members held in prison, but the gunmen were surprised during the operation and shot their intended hostage, the caller said.

Although other groups claimed responsibility for the shooting, the call from the Autonomous Revolutionary Brigades gave the most precise details of what had taken place.

In today's call, the little-known leftist group said two of its members were on the landing above

Mr. Fontanet's flat while several men waited outside in the street.

Mr. Fontanet is known to have walked upstairs once to deposit cartons from his car before walking back down to lock the car.

The leftist waiting downstairs were surprised to see him return to the street and, thinking he had escaped from their colleagues upstairs, opened fire, the caller said.

Mr. Fontanet was found on the pavement by two passers-by, the sister of French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing and her husband, Count de Las Cases, who live nearby.

Mr. Fontanet was labour minister under President Georges Pompidou between 1969 and 1972, and then became education minister until 1974.

Mr. Fontanet's role in government spanned 15 years on and off from 1959, when he was made secretary of state for industry and commerce in Mr. Michel Debre's first government.

But since 1974 when he lost his seat in parliamentary elections, he had stayed off the political stage.

## Spain sends special squads to Basque country following arms convoy attack

MADRID, Feb. 2 (R) — The Spanish Government is sending special anti-terrorist squads to the Basque country after the bloodiest in single guerrilla attack in the region's recent turbulent history.

It also appointed a lieutenant general to spearhead its drive against Basque separatist guerrillas.

Gunmen believed to be Basque separatists yesterday ambushed

an arms convoy and killed six paramilitary guards in an attack carried out with military precision. The attack raised the death toll in political violence in the Basque country this year to 20.

Government spokesman Mr. Josep Melia announced after a cabinet meeting last night that Lieutenant-General Jose Saez de Santamaría, regarded as an expert in anti-terrorist warfare,

would be given authority over all anti-guerrilla forces in the region. He also said special squads were being sent to reinforce the armed police and civil guards. They would include a unit from the special services group (GEO), which is closely modelled on the British SAS and West German GSG 9 forces.

Yesterday's ambush raised fears of a right-wing backlash. The neo-Fascist "Spanish Armed Groups" (GAE) last month threatened to kill four nationalists for every policeman or military officer murdered by separatists. The GAE claimed responsibility for a bomb explosion in a bar which killed four people in Bilbao last month.

In Madrid, about 500 women wearing black mourning clothes gathered outside the headquarters of the civil guard last night, singing Fascist songs and praying for the six dead guards.

The Basque country approved a home-rule statute in a referendum last October and is due to elect its autonomous parliament on March 9. But the military wing of the Basque separatist organisation ETA rejected the home-rule statute and pledge to continue its fight for an independent state.

REUTER

## Guatemala remains silent on rupture of relations with Spain

GUATEMALA CITY, Feb. 2 (R) — Guatemala remained silent on the rupture of relations with Spain today, apparently hoping to weather a storm of protests over the burning of the Spanish embassy in which 39 people were killed.

Militant peasants seized the embassy and several hostages on Thursday in a protest against alleged repression by the Guatemalan Government.

Negotiations between Spanish Ambassador Maximino Cajal Lopez and the peasants were going on when security forces burst into the embassy, and a fire broke out.

A furious Spanish Government condemned Guatemalan authorities for allowing security forces to break into the mission without authorisation and severed diplomatic relations with this Central American country.

Guatemala said the peasants were leftist guerrillas led by a woman commander of the Guerrilla Army of the Poor (EGP).

There was confusion over the identity of the survivors today. A Red Cross spokesman said earlier that only Ambassador Cajal and an unidentified peasant survived the blaze. But the Guatemalan Government said the survivors were Mr. Cajal and local lawyer

Mr. Mario Aguirre Godoy.

The opposition Christian Democratic Party and the Democratic Front against Repression (FDR), a coalition of student and labour groups, demanded an immediate investigation and said those responsible should be tried.

Government spokesman Mr. Carlos Toledo Vileman said the peasants had set fire to the embassy in a deliberate attempt to kill themselves.

Among those killed in the blaze were former Guatemalan vice president Eduardo Caceres and ex-foreign minister Adolfo Molina, who were buried yesterday. Both were at the embassy having discussions with Mr. Cajal at the time of the takeover.

Plans on paper for another rise in air fares, says IATA

ROME, Feb. 2 (R) — Soaring fuel prices will mean ever-costlier air tickets and less comfort for passengers, senior air industry spokesmen told a press conference yesterday.

"Seven or eight years ago fuel was an almost negligible part of a company's budget — less than ten per cent — but now it's getting to be the most important," said Mr. Knut Hammarström, the director-general of IATA (International Air Transport Association).

"IATA already has plans on paper for another increase in fares and they could be put through very quickly," he said, adding that fuel costs to U.S. airlines had gone up 27 per cent since September 1979.

Mr. Umberto Nordio, chairman of Alitalia, Italy's national airline, predicted an increase in discomfort and inconvenience for air travellers.

## Response to Afghan situation will be key issue France, West Germany to begin talks

BONN, Feb. 2 (R) — The West's response to the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan will be a key issue for West German and French leaders at summit talks in Paris starting tomorrow, Bonn delegation sources said yesterday.

They said West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and French

President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, each heading strong teams of cabinet ministers, would look into the different roles their countries could play in meeting Moscow's challenge.

The three days of talks fit into a framework of regular consultations between Bonn and Paris, which have gained extra importance because of the Afghan crisis.

Apparently as a result, Mr. Schmidt and Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher are flying to Paris a day earlier than planned to start the talks tomorrow evening.

The sources said the U.S. call for a Moscow Olympics boycott and plans for additional West German aid to Turkey would be on the agenda, along with the Common Market issue of Britain's budget payments.

Both West Germany and France have kept their options open since Mr. Carter urged Western countries to take action against the Moscow Olympics if Soviet troops remain in Afghanistan.

But there have been signs in West Germany recently of opinion swinging in favour of the idea.

The West German sources said that while there was agreement between Bonn and Paris on the need for an overall Western response to the crisis, there were differences between France's role,

and West Germany's — particularly in the military sphere.

The implications of the Soviet action for Western defence strategy are thought certain to be reviewed in Paris. In an unusual move, Bonn has included Defence Chief Hans Apel in the line-up of ten ministers accompanying Mr. Schmidt.

West Germany sees aid to Turkey, which was stepped up following the Soviet intervention, as one of the contributions it can make towards strengthening the NATO alliance.

But Bonn has been cautious about identifying itself too closely with a U.S. warning of possible military retaliation should the Soviet Union threaten the Gulf region.

Political sources here rule out the idea of West German troops being sent into action outside the NATO area.

On the Common Market budget issue, West German sources said a solution looked unlikely to emerge from the Paris talks.

But they noted that consensus among the nine EEC countries would be impossible without French and West German agreement.

In the face of opposition from other member states, Britain has been pressing for a major reduction in its scheduled budget contribution this year of £1 billion.

## World News Briefs

ATHENS, Feb. 2 (R) — Greece and Cyprus are in full agreement on the future handling of the Cyprus issue, Greek Minister of Foreign Affairs George Rallis said in Athens today. Speaking to reporters after talks with visiting Cypriot Foreign Minister Nicos Rolandis, Mr. Rallis said the exchange of views had been useful. "We agreed on the further handling of the Cyprus issue as Mr. Rolandis outlined it on behalf of the Cypriot Government," he said. Mr. Rolandis arrived in Athens earlier today on his way to New York to see U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim and U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance. He will later visit London for talks with British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington. Mr. Rolandis said his discussions aimed to prepare ground for the resumption of intercommunal talks on the dispute between Greek and Turkish Cypriots broken off last summer. The island's two communities have been bitterly divided since Turkey occupied nearly 40 per cent of Cyprus following a coup which toppled Archbishop Makarios in 1974.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (R) — U.S. Treasury Secretary William Miller yesterday denied any wrongdoing over payments by a company he formerly headed and said he had no intention of resigning. The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) alleged Thursday in U.S. district court that Textron Corporation had paid some \$5.5 million to win business in ten foreign countries. "The report confirms overwhelmingly," Mr. Miller told a news conference, "that I was not personally involved in any way — directly or indirectly — with an illegal payments to government officials any place in the world." He told reporters, in answer to questions: "I do not intend to resign... have not received any communication from the president suggesting any such thing." Textron Corporation, while neither admitting nor denying the SEC allegations, settled the case by agreeing to a court injunction requiring that it not make such payments.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 2 (R) — Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi today sent a message to Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin expressing the hope that the extensive cooperation between India and the Soviet Union would be developed further. The message was sent on the 25th anniversary of Indo-Soviet cooperation and in advance of the arrival here on Feb. 12 of Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko. Mr. Gromyko is expected to have detailed discussions with her on the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and its impact on the region. After her election, Mrs. Gandhi said that India did not support the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan but, repeating Moscow's assertion, she said the Soviet troops were sent at the request of the Kabul government. She told the Indian parliament last Thursday that she was disturbed by Western reaction to the Soviet intervention and that India would try to defuse the crisis.

GREENSBORO, North Carolina, Feb. 2 (R) — Former U.N. ambassador Mr. Andrew Young said yesterday it was necessary to sit down and talk with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to make progress towards achieving peace in the Middle East. Mr. Young, who resigned as ambassador last year after a controversial private meeting with Palestinian officials at the U.N., said some people were afraid to talk with the PLO. But moves of that sort were necessary for progress in international relations, he added. Mr. Young was addressing in audience comprised mostly of black students in a speech marking the 20th anniversary of Greensboro's lunch-counter sit-in, which helped achieve integration in the south in the 1960s. The sit-in began on Feb. 2, 1960, when students attempted to eat at the then whites-only counter in a local store and were refused service. Four of the original protesters returned to the store to enjoy breakfast—and were treated as honoured guests.

## THE Sunday Crossword

(formerly The New York Herald Tribune Crossword)  
Edited by Herb Etkelson

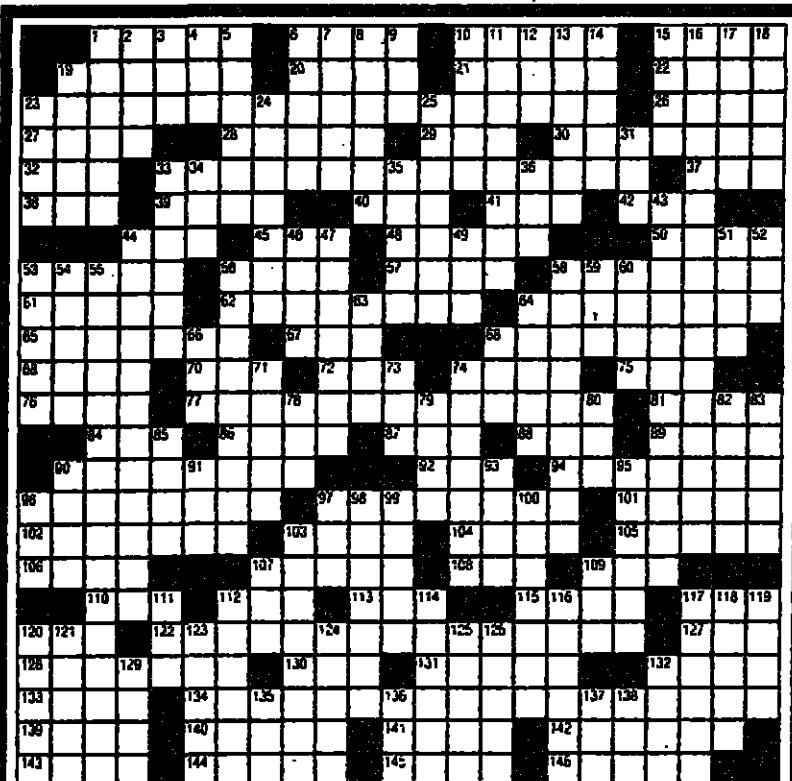
WITH THE GRAIN  
By Steve Sanford

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- 126 ditto
- 127 Over hill
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- 129 Ses blue
- 130 Outfitter
- 131 On Sabin-
- 132 gals' turf?
- 133 Thank
- 134 Turner and
- 135 Louise
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